

# JORDAN TIMES

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AMMAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1978 — RABIE AWAL 6, 1398

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## Fist fight in Egypt's Parliament

CAIRO, Feb. 13 (R). — A fist fight erupted yesterday in Egypt's parliament for the first time in over 25 years, Egyptian newspapers reported today. Government and opposition members came to blows after the deputy speaker interrupted a member of the newly-formed Wafdist Party who was criticising the ruling Nasser Party. Parliamentary guards intervened to stop the fighting and banned press photographers from taking pictures, the reports said. Newspapers said it was Parliament's first such incident since a revolution overthrew King Farouk in 1952. Wafdist member Ali Salama had accused deputy speaker Sayed Ali Sayed of deviating from a debate on a new tax law.

Volume 3, Number 677

## Cease-fire holds in Beirut but shelling continues in the south

BEIRUT, Feb. 13 (Agencies). — Heavy artillery duels were reported near Lebanon's border with Israel today, while a cease-fire held in Beirut. Lebanese forces in Beirut held a third straight day of communications from Yasser Arafat's Palestinian high command in Beirut charged that Israeli heavy artillery on the border teamed with Israeli-backed Lebanese Christian rightists in shelling the guerrilla-trooled town of Nabatieh in four adjacent villages. Fighting, villagers reported at five locations came under heavy artillery fire at dawn. They said they saw Palestinian leftist Lebanese firing batteries. The governor's office in Sidon, the provincial capital of southern Lebanon, said there were immediate reports of casualties. Shelling followed intermittent shelling and mortar exchanges during the night between guerrilla forces and the Israeli-backed Christian militias in the shelling strongholds of Qle'a and Marjayoun, close to the Israeli border. In the capital, a few bursts of machine-gun fire and a loud explosion were heard during the night in the eastern Christian district of Ashrafieh, scene of ferocious fighting last night. The rightwing French-language daily Le Revue said 10 people were killed near Rizk Hospital in Ashrafieh at night during fighting between Syrian troops and the militia. Schools in the eastern Christian districts were closed today after fighting. Leaders said it would be preferable to wait until security was further stabilised. In the predominantly Muslim western district of Beirut however schools were open. The Lebanese cabinet today approved an urgent bill setting up a special Lebanese security court which will try into crimes against the peace and security of Lebanon. The court will handle cases brought by a joint commission of inquiry, which will investigate clashes which erupted in Beirut last week between Syrian troops attached to the Arab peace-keeping forces and elements of the Lebanese army and rightwing militia. Lebanese and Syrian leaders agreed to the establishment of the court at weekend meetings when they discussed measures aimed at restoring conditions of normality following the clashes. President Elias Sarkis today expressed best wishes to Syrian President Hafez Assad on his re-election for a second seven-year term and reiterated his appreciation for Syria's brotherly help. He recalled that Syrian troops had been deployed in the country at Lebanon's request. President Assad, meanwhile, said in Damascus today Syria would continue extending a brotherly hand to Lebanon until it enjoyed total stability and normal life. The president was talking to a delegation representing a large number of people from Tripoli, north Lebanon, who had arrived to express support for his re-election. President Assad today also received Imam Moussa Al Sadr, head of the Shiite Muslim community in Lebanon, who arrived here on a similar mission, in addition to holding talks on the Lebanese and Arab situation. Lebanese leftist leader Walid Jumblatt today warned however that fighting between rightist Christian forces and Palestinian guerrillas and their allies in south Lebanon could get much worse. In an interview with the Algerian government daily Al Moudjahid, he blamed the conflict on the refusal of privileged rightwingers to accept a charter proposed by the Arab "progressives," and added: "The current period, unfortunately, is only a truce." Mr. Jumblatt, chairman of the Lebanese National Movement, also suggested Israel had designs on south Lebanon.



## Jordan will not compromise, King tells veteran army brigade

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein emphasised today that Jordan will not compromise one inch of Arab land, will defend Arab rights and will work for a better future for the coming generations. Taking part in a ceremony today commemorating the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Princess Alia Brigade which coincides with Her Royal Highness Princess Alia's birthday, the King pointed out the active role played by the brigade in the fighting in Jerusalem during 1948 and in 1967 as well as in the battle of Karameh in 1968. The programme included gymnastic and several military exercises. At the end of the ceremony King Hussein distributed cups to the winning groups. The ceremony was attended by the Commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces and top-ranking army officers. Before being renamed in honour of Princess Alia the Brigade was known as the 1st Brigade.

## Soviets may make neutron bomb too

MOSCOW, Feb. 13 (R). — The Soviet Union today said in a commentary by TASS that it was prepared to produce its own neutron bomb if the West went ahead with its development of the weapon.

## Ramallah mayor calls for halt to Sadat's peace initiative

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (Agencies). — The Mayor of the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf, has called on Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to abandon his peace moves. In an interview published today by the Arabic daily Al Ra'i, Mr. Khalaf said "President Sadat's peace initiative has given Israel increased moral power. He should now abandon his peace efforts, return to Arab lines and restore an Arab solidarity based on a unified strength." "Our people in the occupied territories are in agony because of the current Arab situation. They want Arab leaders to forget their differences and to resort to the strategy of solidarity and unity," the mayor added. Mr. Khalaf said he found that the Jordanian government fully understands the difficulties facing the people of the occupied areas, and was always ready to give them support. On Sunday the Mayor of Ramallah held discussions with the Jordanian Minister of Information, Adnan Abu Odeh, who is President of the Executive Bureau of the Occupied Lands Affairs, on conditions of the Ramallah citizens and on various projects of the town's municipality. Mr. Khalaf will also be visiting Algeria, Libya, and the Gulf states with a view to obtaining financial help for these projects.

## Cheering Somalis enlist in masses while Ethiopians consolidate gains

MOGADISHU, Feb. 13 (R). — Thousands of Somali volunteers began intensive military training today after a call to arms by President Mohammed Barre in which he said militia stood alone against Ethiopian forces backed by Asians and Cubans in the Ogaden war. In a speech to a cheering crowd of 100,000 here yesterday, the president said every Somali who could carry a rifle would prepare to defend his land. Brigadier Gen. Aden Abdulla Nur today told reporters that 30,000 volunteers, the youngest aged 15, had already moved forward in the Mogadishu area. The first priority for these recruits is to defend our national frontiers," the general said. "If it becomes necessary we will also be sent into the Ogaden." The Somali leader said U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance called for the withdrawal of Soviet, Cuban and Somali troops from the Ogaden region. "We can understand when calls for the Russians to go, but where will the Soviets go? To the sea?" Major Ethiopian gains The Ethiopian army, driving through arid mountains in a counter-offensive against Somali forces, has made major gains according to front-line commanders in Harar, Southern Ethiopia. Giving the first military briefing for the press since the Ogaden war began nearly seven months ago, eastern front commander Col. Mulatu Negash said his forces had advanced 40 kms. from Harar down towards the Somali-occupied town of Jijiga. In simultaneous thrusts north and south of Harar and also out from the other rear base town of Dire Dawa to the north, a large four-leaved clover configuration of spreading government control was emerging. Diplomats in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, report the Ethiopians, backed by Cuban and Soviet personnel, are apparently making swift progress in their Northward thrust but only limited movement to the east. About 100 journalists were taken by bus yesterday south of Harar to the front line some 40 kms. from the city. The silence at the front was unbroken and field officers said they had not fought the Somalis for two weeks. The Ethiopian force moving south of Harar to prevent any Somali counter-attack behind the main front line on the road to Jijiga advanced more than 30 kms. in three days, indicating that the Somalis either fell back under preliminary artillery bombardment or decided to make a tactical withdrawal. Harar showed few marks of the battles which the Somalis have reported taking place, and there were relatively few signs of battle along the dusty track to the front. Col. Mulatu, in a briefing in an ornate room of one of Harar's elegant large French-built buildings, estimated that the Somalis had suffered about 10,000 casualties in the war. Diplomatic moves Somali leaders are reported to be contacting all member nations of the U.N. Security Council to try to have tabled a resolution calling for an end to the fighting and to outside interference. Somalia's Ambassador in Paris said today his country was ready for a ceasefire with Ethiopia provided the right to self-determination of the Western Somali people was recognised. The ambassador said Somalia was not against the idea of a federation of the Ogaden region with Ethiopia or Somalia but this could take place only after a referendum on self-determination. The Middle East News Agency (MENA) said Egypt had sent a message to the Organisation of African Unity on the seriousness of the dispute, urging fresh African efforts to end it. Meanwhile, Newsweek International has charged that the Somali government has been trying covertly to buy arms through a European consortium. The report named France, Italy and Spain as in some way involved in the arms shipments and Saudi Arabia as the financier.



Ethiopian soldiers inspect what they claimed today was an overturned Somali tank, on the road between Harar and Jijiga in the Ogaden region, (AP wirephoto)

## Adopting conciliatory tone

## Begin affirms Israel, U.S. will stay friends

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13 (AP). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin reaffirmed Monday that the hotly contested issue of Israeli settlements was open for negotiation, and he welcomed the resumption of U.S. mediation of the Middle-east conflict.

Begin's conciliatory tone at a news conference sought to dispel a cloud of serimony between Washington and Jerusalem. But Begin said he did "not regret one word" of a harsh cabinet statement Sunday which accused Secretary of State Cyrus Vance of "taking sides" against Israel on the settlement issue. Israel's demand that it retain the score of settlements in Sinai after the area reverts to Egyptian sovereignty "is part of our peace plan," Begin said. "And as I always repeated, my friends, everything is negotiable except the destruction of Israel... our peace plan is negotiable, with all its details." In a possible signal to the U.S. government, Begin confirmed reports that work had halted on expanding the Sinai villages, but gave no reason. Begin also left the impression that Israel would fight any move to disband settlements, saying that all of Israel, except for the minority Communist Party, opposed taking down the outposts. Vance's statement Friday that the settlements were illegal "and should not exist" sparked the toughest message to Washington so far by Begin's eight-month-old administration. A cabinet communique Sunday registered Israel's "regret and protest," Begin added that Vance's statement "hurt us very deep. We reacted to it in the most natural way." But he said the open rift with Washington would not affect the American role as mediator in Egyptian-Israeli negotiations. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton is due here next week to reopen a shuttle mission to work out a declaration of principles of a peace settlement. "The friendship between the United States and Israel, I am absolutely sure, will continue," Begin said. Israeli officials said Vance's tough statement, calling for a Palestinian homeland linked to Jordan and Israeli withdrawal on all its three fronts, will make Atherton's job more difficult. "Our apprehension of possible pressure from the United States will make us more cautious," said one official who declined to be named. Begin's stern reply to Vance was supported by editorial opinion and by prominent members of the Parliamentary opposition. Former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said the Vance statement "could bring peace talks to a dead end," and warned that "a mediator has to know his limits."

## Dayan tells U.S. not to give arms to Egypt

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (Agencies). — The United States should not provide military equipment to Egypt until a peace agreement has been reached in the Middle East, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan says. At a dinner here on Sunday for about 500 Israeli bond supporters, Mr. Dayan expressed Israeli fears of continuing U.S. pressure. He said he was convinced that Sadat was serious about reaching a peace agreement, despite the current deadlock in negotiations. However, he said one stumbling block is President Sadat's insistence that other Arab nations must join in a peace pact. Mr. Dayan said, for example, that Jordan's statements that it will enter into the agreement if Israel withdraws from all occupied territory and allows establishment of an independent Palestinian state indicates that "The King of Jordan doesn't want to join in negotiations." In Jerusalem, Mr. Begin expressed "regret and protest" over U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's comment last Friday that Israel's settlements in Sinai should not exist. On NBC television's "Meet the press" programme, Mr. Dayan said he felt Mr. Vance was siding with Egypt on two key points -- the Sinai settlements question and Israel's concern to maintain a military presence on the West Bank. Mr. Dayan said the Israelis were under the impression that President Carter had "in a way" accepted the Israeli peace plan originally proposed to President Sadat and that plan did not call for Israel to give up the Sinai entirely. Mr. Dayan said Israel had no intention of interfering with the lives of the Palestinians on the West Bank once they were granted self-rule. But he stressed that Israelis had the same rights as any Bedouin Arabs to settle there on land that happened and that Israel needed to maintain military positions there for its own protection. Mr. Dayan, who is on a 10-day visit to the United States will meet Mr. Vance on Thursday.

## Sadat says progress in search for peace rests with Atherton shuttle

ROME, Feb. 13 (Agencies). — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat left here tonight for Cairo declaring himself fully satisfied with his eight-nation tour to explain his Middle East peace strategy. "I am really fully satisfied with all those I met and all the discussions I concluded," he told reporters at Rome's Ciampino airport before leaving. Mr. Sadat's 12-day tour has also taken him to Morocco, the United States, Britain, West Germany, Austria, Romania and France, where he held talks with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. During his stay in Rome President Sadat met with Italian President Giovanni Leone and caretaker Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti. Italian sources said Mr. Leone told President Sadat that he hopes "other interested Arab countries" will join the currently stalled peace talks. Italian Foreign Minister Arnaldo Forlani told newsmen after the Sadat-Leone meeting that Italy expects the peace process to be "long" and that "perseverance" was needed "for active participation of all interested parties." President Sadat also met Pope Paul VI, for the second time in two years. Observers here said this underlines the Vatican's interest in a Middle East settlement. In a commentary a few hours before Mr. Sadat's audience with the Pope the Vatican radio said the Egyptian president's efforts for peace in the Middle East "deserve the sympathy and support of men of good will." President Sadat told a press conference in Paris earlier today before leaving for here that he had been heartened by his talks with leaders in the U.S. and European countries. Mr. Sadat denied at the press conference that he had made any request for new weapons to the French President. President Sadat said that the U.S. diplomatic shuttle between Jerusalem and Cairo now is the only possible line of progress towards a Middle East peace settlement. Mr. Sadat said he had agreed with U.S. President Jimmy Carter that Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton "would continue the shuttle until there is a definite change" in the Israeli attitude "and the gap between (Egypt and Israel) is bridged." Asked what Israel must do, Mr. Sadat said that through Mr. Atherton's shuttle "we intend to reach an agreement on a precise declaration of principles -- not a vague one." "Until we reach this declaration, we cannot continue" the negotiating process, the Egyptian president said. The declaration must include Israeli agreement to evacuate the occupied territories and to self-determination for the Palestinians, Sadat said. Once it was achieved, the remaining details "could be settled in a week or so." Asked about Jordan's role Sadat said it was "quite natural" that when there was an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, "King Hussein should join the preparations for withdrawal and security as Egypt will for Gaza." He added, with emphasis, that this would be "for the interim until we reach a definitive solution."



## JORDAN TIMES

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## Round 1 to Carter. Round 2 to Begin. Round 3?

The exchange of sharp remarks between American and Israeli leaders this weekend about Israel's settlements in Arab territories was bound to come out into the open sooner or later, and it reflects the untenable and basic contradiction in both Israel's and America's postures in the current peace-making effort. On the Israeli side, the contradiction is wanting to have peace as well as maintain control of occupied territories and refuse to see the reality of the Palestinian national sentiment that the Palestinians want to activate in the occupied West Bank and Gaza. On the American side, the contradiction is providing Israel with the life-sustaining support to maintain the status quo while simultaneously saying that it, the United States, is a fair mediator that has the full confidence of both the Israelis and the Arabs.

As will happen with all contradictions by definition, sooner or later they start falling apart at the seams, and that is what we are witnessing now in the rather pointed remarks being traded between Messrs. Carter and Vance in the American corner, and Messrs. Dayan and Begin in the Israeli corner. It is in the interest of the Arabs to help bring this fundamental divergence in American and Israeli interests to the forefront, and to help intensify the contradictions that are so evident today. The main value of this would be to bring the Americans to the realisation that if they are really serious about playing the mediator's role in the Middle East, they will have to start putting their money where their mouth is. That is, the United States will have to start dealing more forcefully with its client state of Israel in those areas where the American position has been stated so clearly by none other than Messrs. Carter and Vance. This includes the area of the settlements, an Israeli withdrawal and legitimate Palestinian rights. The Israelis have shown they are willing and able to stand up to the Americans. The Americans, unfortunately, have yet to show that they are willing or able to stand up to the Israelis.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I, on Monday, said it seems the conflict over the legality of Jewish settlements has re-erupted between Israel and the United States because the Israeli media has "opened fire" on U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance for objecting to the settlements. While this campaign goes on Egypt, for the first time, has accepted the holding of a United Nations peace conference as an alternative to the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks. This shows that Egypt is on the path of abandoning the separate talks with Tel Aviv. It is hoped that all nations join the call for such a U.N.-sponsored conference in an effort to remove the shadow of disaster from the area.

AL DUSTOUR said the Israeli attitude appears to remain the same after recent objections to U.S. criticisms of Israel. The attitude can be summarised as follows: Israel argues the Palestinian self-determination issue from the point of view of the number of airplanes all Arab nations possess. It argues the status of the occupied Golan Heights from the point of view of a military strategical. Finally, it argues the whole question of peace from the point of view of a presumed continuation of war.

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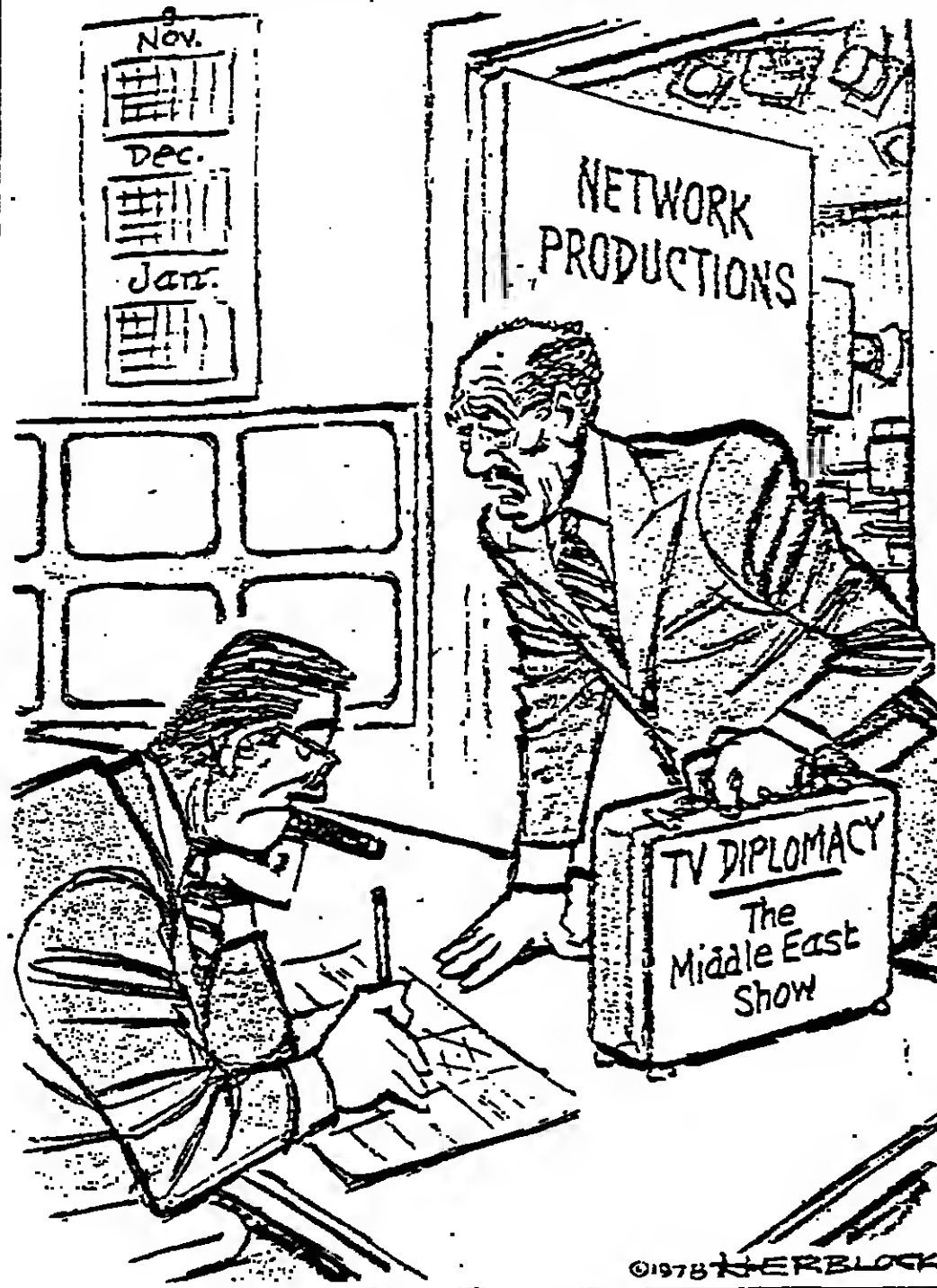
For more details, please contact:

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You can also book through your travel agent.

Deadline for bookings is 18/2 at 12:00 hrs.

"SO IT HASN'T BEEN DOING SO WELL LATELY —  
GIVE ME ANOTHER THIRTEEN WEEKS"



## University professors protest Israeli occupation practices

We have just received this open letter, distributed on Jan. 6, 1978 on Birzeit Letter-head paper. It refers directly to an incident involving brutal treatment by Israeli occupation forces of a student of Birzeit University which we reported in the Jordan Times of last week.

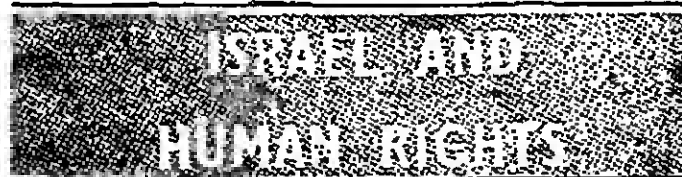
Dear Sir, ... As the headlines concentrate on peace talks in the Middle East, we would like to draw attention to a reality for Palestinians who continue under the Israeli occupation.

Yesterday evening, at 8:00 p.m., two students from Birzeit University obeyed a summons to report with their fathers to the Office of the Military Governor in Ramallah. While their fathers were kept waiting outside the inner gate, they were severely beaten and brutalised in an attempt to extract a confession that they had thrown stones at an Israeli military vehicle. They insisted they had not done so.

On their release at midnight, one of the students, Khalid Mohammad Abid Rabbot, was hospitalised in Ramallah on the instructions of the doctor who examined him. He was in severe

pain and collapsed shortly after his release. The doctor was alarmed by the erratic behaviour of his pulse and feared internal bleeding. In spite of his condition, he was ordered to appear again before a Captain Asher the next morning (to

of this letter include those who directly witnessed the entry of the students into the interrogation building, the sounds of the interrogation, the silhouetted figures of those giving and receiving blows, the emergence of the victims, and the medical



day) at 9:30 a.m. The doctor said that in his experience the student would be removed from the hospital by force if he did not obey the summons unless he were actually dying, and a medical certificate would serve no purpose.

What we are reporting is one instance of a daily occurrence. The signatories

examination and hospitalisation.

Yours faithfully,  
James Arty M.A. (Cantab)  
Hugh R. Harcourt, Ph.D.  
Dr. Emile A. Nakhlch  
Brian Sykes, Ph.D.  
Donald L. Holroyd, M.A.  
Walter Lehn, Ph.D.  
Timothy Coates, M.A.  
Philip Blakely Ph.D. (Manchester).



Dr. J. R. Ashley (left), Chairman of the British Engineering Teaching Equipment Manufacturers Association and Managing Director of Tecquipment Ltd. with Mr. Brendan McDowell the British Commercial Attaché in Amman at the display of teaching equipment currently on show at the British Commercial section offices in Amman.

## FOR SALE

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2. VW Scirocco 1600, 1976, radio cassette, silver, JD 2,300.

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## King Hussein will open Conference

# Science, technology meeting will set out policy priorities

AMMAN, Feb. 12 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein will open the science and technology policy conference for Jordan here next Saturday.

The conference aims at defining the features of the scientific and technological policy to help achieve goals of development by raising the standard of Jordanians economically and socially.

The four day conference will also debate Jordan's scientific and technological capability, supervise, encourage and finance technological services, determine priorities of scientific activities associated with the country's economic and social development.

70 delegates

Attending the conference will be 70 Arab and foreign figures representing 22 countries: Syria, Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Iraq, West Germany, France, India, Korea, New Zealand, Pakistan, Romania, Britain, the United States, Belgium, Switzer-

land, Japan, Iran and Sweden.

Conferees will also come from pan-Arab and international economic, social and scientific organisations and agencies.

### First of its kind

The Secretary General of the National Planning Council Dr. Taysir Abdul Jabbar said today the conference will be the first of its kind to be held in Jordan and probably in the whole region.

He told the Jordan News Agency that the conference aims at many things. These include taking a clear vision of the priorities of science and technology policy which can be tightly linked to objectives of the Five-Year Development Plan in Jordan. It will also attempt to lay out an organisational skeleton for the various scientific and technological institutions operating in Jordan with a view to defining functions and general policy-making in the sphere of planning, financing and coordination as well as implementation of these policies.

It will focus on manpower, the main and effective element in Jordan's economy, and prompting participation of Arab and friendly countries together with international organisations in Jordan's efforts in this vital field for the purposes of economic and social development.

Jordan will put to the conference a Jordanian national paper on the uses of science and technology for achieving more regional and international cooperation in this field, Dr. Abdul Jabbar indicated.

## American women's association gets J.D.200 cheque



Mrs. Kitty Ephgrave (above) presented a check of JD 200 to the American Women of Amman at the monthly meeting on Feb. 13. The check, to be used for one of the projects sponsored by the club's Community Action Committee, is from sales of tickets for 'The Girl in the Red Dress', produced by Mrs. Ephgrave. Mrs. Ephgrave also invited every body interested in dramatics to join the new amateur theatrical group in Amman. Backstage workers as well as actors are needed. Those interested should telephone her at 65637. "I want men especially," she said, "and at my age!"

## King thanks trustees of Queen Alya Fund

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein attended a banquet held Saturday night by Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, President of the Board of Trustees of the Queen Alya Fund for Social Work on the occasion of the opening of the fund's headquarters.

In a speech the King thanked the board of trustees for choosing this particular scheme to commemorate the memory of Her Majesty the late Queen Alya Al Hussein who passed away while working for the people of Jordan.

His Majesty reviewed the concept of social work and described it as mobilisation of every creative potential in the society.

The King emphasized that the social and patriotic responsibility was the driving spirit for everybody. The King said that the concept of social development had bypassed the concept of charity, donations and free benefits to the needy individuals and groups.

Princess Basma had earlier thanked the King for designating her and her colleagues to carry the trust and pledged to pursue the march of sacrifice adopted by Her Majesty the late Queen.

## Crown Prince meets trades unionists

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan met here today with the executive body of the Jordan Trade Union Federation.

During the meeting he called for greater efforts by both the public and private sectors to develop the country in various fields. He also called for the adoption of a sounder policy of manpower distribution and the curtailment of Jordanian labourers' emigration to neighbouring Arab states.

Crown Prince Hassan also referred to Jordan's experiment of redistribution of manpower in the Jordan Valley and the current efforts to follow that example in the governorates of Amman and Irbid.

## Little joy to be found in Lebanese novel's frank discussion of conflicting social mores

"Death in Beirut", Awwad, Tawfik Yusuf, (trans.) Leslie McLoughlin, Heinemann, London, 1976, 190 pp.

By Lee S. Tesdell  
Special to the Jordan Times

The coming of age of Tamima, a tragic and at the same time probably realistic portrayal of a young Arab woman's struggle with old and new ways of life, consumes the reader's attention from the first page to the last of "Death in Beirut". This novel, acclaimed for its frankness regarding the problems confronting modern Arab society, was first published in 1972 while the author was still the Lebanese Ambassador to Italy. It was translated into English in 1976.

The essence of the author's message will produce in the western reader, daily confronted with the structures and divisions in today's Arab world, a certain affinity for Tamima, and possibly identification with her as she is seduced by a "revolutionary writer", torn by traditional and new ways when visiting her home village in south Lebanon, falls in love with a Maronite student Hani even though she comes from a Shia family, and finally, seems to be

destroyed by the maelstrom of tensions swirling around and within her life.

The setting of post 1967 Beirut and her home village of Deir Mutill in south Lebanon provide little stability to Tamima's life. Sparks of optimism and challenges for a better future emerge from time to time from the fatalistic atmosphere of the story. The chance for real love offers itself, but Tamima seems to be robbed of the chance each time. "Today for the first time I felt the chill of death. I saw love stretched out on the bed with no soul. Love is ugly after it dies. It is like all corpses and it stinks the way they do."

This is her response to her sexual reunion with Ramzi, the revolutionary, after his imprisonment. A composite of tradition, lure of unknown freedoms, and social upheaval make not only love impossible, but a sane, reasonable life impossible as well.

A poet speaking to a crowd of students at the American University of Beirut challenges the young women to "rise to the level of humanity", to shed the "Orient of slave-prisoners of resting places for pilgrims of incense ... this Orient which sees you as a delicacy to be

relished in bed."

But after the maid of a certain Madame Rose Khoury is raped by a client and later by three men who pick her up in their car, and then commits suicide by jumping into the sea, and after Tamima nearly succeeds in her suicide attempt after being unable to reconcile

although the reader does not know her destination. The reader surmises that she may have joined the Fedayeeen and become a soldier in the Palestinian revolution.

### Prophetic?

Standing on the Corniche in Beirut and looking out to the sea after viewing the destruction of the 1975-76 fighting, perhaps just ten years after Tamima and Hani took the cool sea breeze together in the same place one wonders if the author could perhaps have been forecasting the future in his "Death in Beirut". Certainly there has since been much death in Beirut.

Part of Tamima's last message to Hani underscores the irony which engulfed her at the end of the novel, "I shall fight under any sky against all legal codes and traditions sanctioned by society. I shall stay them with my own hand. I cause in their name, under the sky of my own country, society has denied me the right to life."

The reader is left wondering how many young people in Beirut are still coming to the same conclusions which Tamima came to.

## BOOKS



# EC ministers agree speed up Greek entry negotiations

JSSLS, Feb. 8 (R). — Common Market foreign ministers agreed here today to speed up negotiations on Greek entry to the EEC. But they rejected a suggestion by France that they commit themselves to Greece being a member on Jan. 1, 1980, EEC officials said.

Greece began this Friday, and Danish Foreign Minister K.B. Andersen, who chaired yesterday's meeting, told a news conference that talks at ministerial level would begin in Luxembourg on April 3 and 4.

## Britain issues new, smaller £1 banknote

LONDON, Feb. 8 (AP). — New, smaller, one pound banknotes are being introduced into circulation in Britain today. The new banknotes are five-eighths of an inch (1.56 cms.) longer than the ones they are replacing and three-sixteenths of an inch (.33 cms.) less from top to bottom. The old notes measure 5 5/16 inches (13.5 cms.) by 2 13/16 inches (7.14 cms.). There are 800 million in circulation. The Bank of England says it will take about a year to collect all the old notes and complete the switch. Meanwhile, both old and new banknotes will be legal tender. A major reason for the change is to save printing bills. The new notes also contain designs to frustrate forgers. Like the old, green banknotes, the design of which dates from 1960, the new yellow, green and blue banknotes have a picture of Queen Elizabeth II on one side. On the other side, the national emblem of Britain and the Royal Coat of Arms has been replaced with a picture of the 18th century British scientist Sir Isaac Newton.

## PEC became a borrower in last quarter of '77

EL, Switzerland, Feb. 8. — Oil-rich countries have borrowed more money from the international banking system in the last quarter of 1977 than in any other quarter, the Bank for International Settlements reported today. The report said during the period, member states of the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC) borrowed a total of \$2.2 billion and deposited only \$0.4 billion. Thus, the OPEC countries together ran net borrowings of \$1.8 billion during the last three months of 1977. BIS said it was the first time the OPEC group has become a net borrower since the oil price explosion in 1973.

# The OPEC Special Fund

Editor's note: Following is a report from the January issue of the Bulletin of the Organisation of Arab Oil Exporting Countries (OPEC). The Jordan Times is reprinting it in full for readers interested in the function and progress of the OPEC Special Fund.

The OPEC Special Fund was established in 1976 by members of the Organisation of Arab Oil Exporting Countries as a new facility to provide concessional financing to developing countries. The fund was first taken up by Iran when in 1974 an initiative jointly financed by members of the Organisation of Arab Oil Exporting Countries and the industrialised countries was first proposed. It was a positive response to the industrialised countries' demand for an intensification of efforts of the OPEC member countries. At their meeting in March, 1976, the OPEC members decided to go on with the proposal by instituting a programme for financial cooperation with other developing countries. The Declaration of the Sovereigns and Heads of State of EC in Algiers in 1976, the fundamental objective of the fund is to encourage all forms of cooperation among developing countries in order to promote the economic development of these countries. The establishment of the fund also fits the broader concept of global cooperation towards the creation of a new international economic order.

There has been a significant expansion in OPEC aid

Table 1	
U.S. \$ million	
Algeria	10.00
Ecuador	0.00
Gabon	0.50
Indonesia	1.25
Iran	104.75
Iraq	20.50
Venezuela	55.00
Kuwait	26.00
Libya	20.00
Nigeria	25.00
Qatar	9.00
Saudi Arabia	100.00
UAE	16.00

The fund's activities During its first year of operations, the fund was engaged in a wide range of activities. According to the fund's first annual report (covering Aug. to Dec. 1976), the main operations of the fund were as follows: 1. During its first session (May 10-12, 1974) the Governing Committee of the OPEC Special Fund authorised a total of \$400 million to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The contribution was raised to \$435.5 million when Iran, Venezuela and Saudi Arabia raised their shares by \$20 million, \$10 million and \$5.5 million respectively. The distribution of shares was initially as shown in table 1. In Dec. 1976, the Governing Committee authorised an additional \$800 million to the IFAD. 2. The first balance-of-payments support programme A sum of \$200 million was allocated to aid countries with balance-of-payments deficits. The design of the programme involved: (a) Coverage: Priority for receiving funds is for the most seriously affected (MSA) countries, which the United Nations has defined as "those which are at the greatest disadvantage in the world economy, the least developed, the land-locked and other low-income developing countries as well as other ... whose economies have been seriously dislocated as a result of the present economic crisis, natural calamities, and foreign aggression and occupation." It is worth noting that the 45 MSA countries account for a large share of the world population, having around one billion inhabitants. (b) Allocation: The allocation criteria are a function of a country's per capita income as an index of relative poverty; the decline in a country's gross foreign exchange reserves as an index of past balance-of-payments difficulties and future vulnerability; the ratio of imports and debt service payments to reserves as an index of the current financial burden, and finally, the increase in oil-import costs. The terms of the loans to MSA countries stipulates that credit is interest-free with an annual service charge of 0.5 per cent on amounts withdrawn and outstanding. The maturity period is 25 years with a grace period of 5 years. These terms involve 70 per cent grant element, assuming a discount rate of 10 per cent. The OPEC fund requires its borrowers to use the loans for either or both of the following purposes: Firstly, the importation of capital goods, spare parts and other inputs required for agricultural and industrial production, and secondly, the importation of foodstuffs and other essential consumer goods. The allocation of funds to MSA countries is presented in table 2. 3. On Oct. 6, 1976, the OPEC ministers of finance recommended that the share of eight member countries in the profits from the IMF's gold sales be transferred to the IMF Trust Fund through the OPEC Special Fund. The profits donated, estimated to total some \$80 million, will provide further financial assistance to other developing countries.

## Never a dull moment...

Readers who thought they were seeing new puzzles on page 4 of yesterday's Jordan Times can stop wondering now. The boxed news item at the top of the page read backwards due to one of those regular technical mistakes that are made by the Jordan Times' printing staff. For our puzzle-minded readers, however, the answer to deciphering the story is to hold the page up to be read against a mirror. Sorry about that. — The editor

## Utilities enforce power cuts as U.S. miners fail to approve new contract

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (R). — The end of the longest coal strike in American history hung in the balance last night after miners' leaders failed to approve a new contract. As one of the worst blizzards in years roared through the northeastern United States, the 30-man Bargaining Council of the United Mine Workers (UMW), voted to recess consideration of a tentative agreement announced Monday night. Endorsement by the UMW Bargaining Council is the first step towards ratification by secret ballot of the 160,000 miners who have been on strike since Dec. 6. The council said it would meet again when all contract language was in its final form. UMW President Arnold Miller, who had endorsed the tentative agreement reached Monday with the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, said it could take several days. The 64-day strike -- now beginning to bite as electrical utilities enforce power cuts during a particularly harsh winter -- has cost the coal industry millions of dollars. Labour Secretary Ray Marshall, hailing last night's tentative agreement, said the strike had "brought the country perilously close to widespread coal shortages in the midst of a severe winter." Under the tentative agreement, the miners would get an increase of \$2.35 on their present hourly wage of \$7.50 over a three-year contract. They have been striking for \$2.60. The miners also wanted a limited right to strike individual mines over local grievances. There was no mention of that in the tentative agreement.

## Turkey is in a deep economic crisis, says finance minister

ANKARA, Feb. 8 (R). — Turkey is in a deep economic crisis, Finance Minister Ziya Muezzinoglu said here yesterday. "The most important indications of this crisis are a bottle-neck in foreign payments, energy shortages, black marketing, and a growing lack of confidence fed by speculative expectations," he told parliament. Shortage of foreign exchange would continue until the economic structure was changed to quicken industrialisation and increased exports, he said. Until then, the administration would resort to foreign funds arranged on a government-to-government basis, and would try to raise medium and long-term loans on international markets. Mr. Muezzinoglu was presenting his 1978 budget for debate in the upper house of parliament. The budget will be debated and voted on later this month in the lower house, before becoming effective on March 1.



Caracul sheep breeding is a traditional branch of agriculture in the republics of Soviet Asia. Caracul sheep breeding has been practised for centuries in the Uzbek SSR. The natural colour of caracul is black, but selectionists working and elaborating various methods of selection have obtained over 20 colours and tints of caracul fur -- grey, pink, lilac, mother-of-pearl, white and brown. Specialists say, that peculiarities of the climate, vegetation and water in Asian republics are favourable for breeding sheep with fur of rare colours. "Sur" caracul is especially famous, as its two-coloured skins of silver, bronze, golden and amber tints are valued much more than that of ordinary colours.

# Countries violating human rights will still get U.S. aid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (R). — The United States will continue to give aid in varying degrees to governments that fail to meet President Carter's standards on human rights, White House spokesman Jody Powell said yesterday. He made his comment in response to a report that the State Department favours continuing aid despite what it felt were widespread human rights violations in those countries. The Washington Post story said the State Department has drawn up reports, to be made public next week, on 105 countries receiving American military or economic aid. Despite a 1976 law requiring human rights violations to be considered in allocating military aid, only one country, Nicaragua, had been marked for a major cut-back, the post said. "It is not our policy that we will totally sever our relationships with other countries with whom we may have differences on the question of human rights, nor will we cut off entirely their foreign aid," Mr. Powell told reporters. Any other policy would be unsophisticated and self-defeating, he said. The issue was extremely complex and could not be reached on the basis of a single ruling. The Washington Post said the State Department reports found there have been improvements in the human rights situation in Iran, South Korea and Nicaragua, in the main, though, torture, cruel or inhuman punishment, arbitrary imprisonment and denial of fair trials still persist. The newspaper quoted unidentified sources as saying that South Korea will get military aid because of its military importance to the United States. The administration already has announced a \$1.3 billion military aid programme for South Korea to compensate for the planned withdrawal of all American combat troops from the Asian country. The Washington Post also quoted officials as saying that Iran, which has made large purchases of advanced weapons from the U.S., will not be cut off from further supplies because it was an important ally and the world's second largest exporter of crude oil.

### Aid to Africa

Meanwhile the State Department proposed a \$339 million programme for economic and military-related economic aid to 32 African countries, including those affected by political strife in Southern Africa. The aid package for the 1979 financial year also includes \$90 million in development aid for Sabel, where a department official said conditions have only marginally improved since the onset of drought in 1968. Mrs. Goldensbutcher, Assistant Administrator of the Africa Bureau of the department's Agency for International Development, said that in Southern African countries development had been disrupted by political instability. "Efforts to facilitate peaceful change can be reinforced by promoting economic stability and establishing the basis for long-term development in the region," she told the Africa Subcommittee of the House of Representatives International Relations Committee. For this purpose, she said, the department was requesting \$45 million to improve transportation in Botswana, provide balance of payments support to Zambia and to provide educational opportunities for refugees in Southern Africa.

## Japan wins approval to sell China 3 computers

TOKYO, Feb. 8 (R). — The United States has approved the sale to China of three huge Japanese computers but is insisting on a number of safeguards, the U.S. Embassy disclosed today. The embassy, responding to questions, issued a statement saying the United States had advised COCOM (the coordinating committee for export controls on strategic goods to communist areas) that it had no objection to the sale providing certain conditions were met. The embassy declined to disclose these conditions, but informed sources said they included a drastic reduction in the computers' capacity to ensure they could not be put to military use. The sources said the United States was also insisting that the computers be manned for the first three years by Japanese technicians, and that for the four following years, China submit three monthly reports to the manufacturers on the machines' programming. The computers were ordered by China from Hitachi Ltd. in September, 1975 for meteorological observation. Hitachi said today the contract totalled between 2.5 to three billion yen (\$10.4 to 12.5 million).

### Rolls Royce recalls all 1977 models

LONDON, Feb. 8 (R). — Rolls Royce said yesterday they are asking their worldwide dealer network to recall all cars built in the last year because of a remote chance they have a dangerous fault. This includes the Shadow, Camargue and Corniche models, 60 per cent of which have been exported. "We have isolated the problem, and we have a solution which is now being put into effect...there has not been an accident, but there could be one, hence the recall," a spokesman said.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, Feb. 8 (R). — Stocks prices were marked higher following Chancellor of Exchequer Denis Healey's statement that his spring budget will not be election-orientated, dealers said.

Government bonds finished as much as 1/4 point higher on the day though trading continued to be nervous on fears of money supply growth. Industrial leaders put on a penny or two though at 15:00 the FT index was 0.2 at 463.5.

Trust Houses Forte rose 8p following its final earnings report while IMPS put on a further 2 1/2 after yesterday's earnings figures which were in line with expectations.

BATS finished 6p higher while Fisons, ICI, Beecham and Lucas firmed between 3p and 5p.

Among oils BP returned to its overnight levels after being lower and Shell ended a penny higher after being down 2p. Leaders among banks were mixed.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian file	
Buying/selling	
U.S. dollar	313.00/315.00
U.K. sterling	607.00/611.00
W. German mark	148.90/149.80
Swiss franc	160.10/161.00
French franc	63.80/64.20
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.20/36.40
Japanese yen (for every 100)	130.10/130.90
Dutch guilder	139.30/140.10
Belgian franc (for every ten)	96.30/96.90
Swedish crown	67.60/68.00



# National News Roundup

## TV director general to attend ABU meeting

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (JNA). — Jordan Television General Director Mohammad Kamal will lead Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Arab Broadcasting Union's ninth session due to be held in Riyadh on Feb. 27 to discuss television and radio news exchange among Arab countries and other international unions.

## Industry minister to attend Tunis meeting

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (JNA). — The Cabinet has decided to delegate Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani to represent Jordan at the meetings of the Arab Economic Council scheduled to be held in Tunis on Feb. 20.

## Work starts on Amman Zoo

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (JNA). — The Mayor of Amman Ma'n Abu Nawwar announced today that the Municipality has started work on a zoo at Ras Al 'Ain public park in Amman.

## Information delegation for Cairo

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (JNA). — The Council of Ministers today named Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Arab League Information Council due to open in Cairo Feb. 18, to discuss information policy and inter-Arab coordination in the field of information. The delegation will be led by Mr. Peter Salah, adviser to the Ministry of Information.

## 263 new companies registered

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (JNA). — The number of companies registered at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce during the last quarter of 1977 amounted to 263 with a total capital of JD 6,581,440, a ministry source said today.

## Policewomen recruited

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (JNA). — The Public Security Directorate announced today that it has begun to enlist women for the ranks of police officer, non-commissioned officer and private. A university graduate would be given the rank of second lieutenant after six months and the bearer of a secondary school certificate the rank of corporal. The rank of private would go to lesser qualified applicants. Accommodation and clothing will be provided free during the training course, and trainees will receive full pay throughout.

## Electricity plans for Irbid governorate

IRBID, Feb. 8 (JNA). — Governor of Irbid Ma'moun Khalil today met with a British delegation specialised in electrification of rural areas. He acquainted the delegation with the situation of the public services in his governorate especially as regards power and water. The British team is carrying out technical and financial studies on a plan for the electrification of the Irbid governorate in general and the Kfarat area in particular, the Technical Director of the Irbid Electricity Corporation, Abdul Rahman Khalil said today. The project would be financed by a British loan of JD 2 million. The Jordanian and British governments are expected to sign the loan agreement within the next few months, the technical director added. The project comes within an overall plan to supply the Irbid governorates 130 villages with electricity.

## Orphans fund invests in housing

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (J.T.). — The Director General of the Fund for Investment of Orphans Money, Alaudine Al Nammani said over the weekend that his institution is now building 60 housing units near the public security housing project, Mr. Al Nammani told Al Ra'i newspaper that the project includes four buildings whose total cost will be JD 700,000 and will be fully completed within four months. The fund, he added, has found this the most profitable way to invest the orphans money and will be building more housing units.

## Transplanted Somalis learn to like fish

A few hundred miles from the war with Ethiopia, some Somalis are having a different excitement -- seeing the sea for the first time.

ROME, (WFS) — Nomads in Somalia who had never even seen a large expanse of water, are being trained as fishermen. About 15,000 nomads have been airlifted from the arid interior to three coastal sites on the Indian Ocean.

When they first saw the sea, the older nomads held back, scared and suspicious, but some of the younger ones raced to the water's edge and started drinking. Then they were sick. From this unlikely beginning the scheme has developed, with the bushmen being weaned off camel meat onto fish, being taught to swim and being trained as fishermen. The Somali government scheme was put into operation after drought killed 16,000 Somali nomads, mostly children. By 1975 the drought had forced more than 200,000 into government refugee camps. Their herds, the mainstay of their way of life, had nearly been wiped out.

## Transplanting nomads

More than 100,000 nomads are being re-trained as farmers, but for 15,000 the change was more traumatic, involving airlifts to the coast and new lives as fishermen.

With them they took their few moveable possessions and habit of building "beehive" huts, but left behind their old ways and habits. At the start, bits of fish were mixed with their camel meat. Most of them had never eaten it before and many hated the taste at first. Even the smell of cooking fish made them ill.

Gradually, however, the transition was made, and now the nomads themselves are in better health. Some say they do not care if they never eat meat again.

At first, the men, women and children were encouraged. At Brava, nearly 200 kms. south of the capital Mogadishu, a causeway and tower still stand as reminders of the Portuguese influence. Brava was one of the centres chosen for the nomad experiment.

## Learning to fish

There, within a few weeks, they could swim out to the fishing boats and the next stage could begin, teaching them to fish. They learned net-throwing, seamanship, and on shore the women are learning how to skin, gut, dry and smoke fish such as yellowtail, mackerel and grouper. Already, more than 1,000 nomads have finished their training as fishermen.

One thing holding back the project is a shortage of boats, but the government has 100 on order for the Brava settlement alone. The catches of fish are increasing with the skill and experience of the trainees. In 1977 their estimated catch was 500 tons of fish for sale in addition to what they needed for themselves.

A shark is a big catch for the fishermen -- dried fins and skins fetch high prices. Its meat is exported, its bones used as fertiliser after being ground down, and its liver oil also has a high value.

A hospital and a school have been built at Brava, while permanent houses are slowly replacing the traditional nomad huts. The United Nations' World Food Programme is supporting the three fishing villages by giving grain, cooking oil and to "get to know" the water by splashing around in its shallows. Once initial fear had receded, the swimming lessons began. Their tutors were local fishermen, who are believed to be partly descended from the Portuguese who settled in the area more than 450 years ago with the explorer Vasco da Gama.

## Police make public letter from alleged "hillside strangler"

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8 (AP). — A man claiming to be the "hillside strangler" said in a letter made public yesterday that he killed a dozen "evil ladies" because his mother told him to.

Police, stressing that they did not know whether the letter was authentic, said the writer gave them "another week or so" to meet his call for help in turning himself in safely, and threatened "something serious" if authorities failed to respond.

Assistant Police Chief Daryl F. Gates read reporters the first page of the pen printed, six-page letter mailed last month to Mayor Tom Bradley. The lined school notebook page said:

"Dear Mr. Mayor, 'Please listen to me. I am very sick, but I do not want to go back to that place. I hate that place. My mother told me to kill those evil ladies. It's not my fault... mother makes my head hurt. That is why I kill her. But I can't get her out of my head. She keeps coming back. That's why I hate her.'"

Mr. Gates said the writer claimed to have a particular item that would prove he is the strangler. Mr. Gates refused to identify the item but said if the writer did have it police would be inclined to believe he is really the killer.

Mr. Bradley said at a news conference Monday that whoever wrote the letter postmarked Jan. 19 "indicates he is the strangler and wishes to surrender himself and a friend to the mayor's office. He also indicated he would forward a certain item after he received assurances for his safety from the mayor."

Mr. Bradley said he "will take all the necessary steps to ensure the complete safety of the actually involved individuals."

## Blue jeans are out for men, according to Paris fashion

PARIS, Feb. 8 (R). — Blue jeans are out and clothes sober enough to wear to a funeral will be the fashion for men next winter, according to the Paris mens' wear moguls.

Showings for next autumn and winter which ended here yesterday abandoned the classless informality of denim for the solid conservatism beloved of bankers, diplomats and gentleman farmers.

The watch-words for 1978 will be serious, sober, safe and sane. Colours are muted deep browns and dark greys.

The unisex look is gone, though there are some common trends for both sexes such as broader padded shoulders for jackets, trousers cut wider over the hips and tapering towards the ankles, smaller shirt-collars and narrow string-ties.

The new sartorial hero is the gentleman farmer clad in soft tweeds, shetlands and corduroy Norfolk jackets with insouciant belt at the back with long flowing scarves and golf caps.

The waistcoat is back everywhere, the latest in a substitution format cut straight at the waist rather than ending in the classic two points. The only fantasy clothes came from Pierre Cardin, who led off his show with a series of "abominable snowman" coats made of raw hide covered with dangling animal tails.

All other designers however appear to be going on the assumption that only a handful of millionaires will purchase whimsy at Paris prices.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Nominal share value	Volume traded	Opening price	Highest selling price	Lowest selling price	Closing price	Last buying bid	Last selling bid
1. Jordan Pipe Manufacturing Co. ....	JD 10,000	112	11.200	11.250	11.250	11.250	—	—
2. Housing Bank .....	JD 1,000	945	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.100
*3. Jordan-Kuwait Bank .....	JD 1,000	238	1.350	1.350	1.350	1.350	—	—
4. Arab Pharmaceutical Co. ....	JD 5,000	117	11.650	11.700	11.700	11.700	11.650	—
5. Jordan Electricity Co. ....	JD 1,000	70	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400	—	—
6. Cement Factory .....	JD 10,000	905	15.550	15.550	15.550	15.550	15.500	15.650
7. Textiles Factory .....	JD 1,000	500	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	—	1.100
8. Paper and Carboard Factory .....	JD 1,000	572	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050	—	—
9. Jordan Petroleum Co. ....	JD 5,000	1,247	6.950	6.950	6.900	6.900	6.900	6.950
10. Phosphate Mines .....	JD 1,000	220	2.150	2.200	2.200	2.200	—	—

50 per cent of share capital paid.

Total volume traded, Wednesday, Feb. 8: JD 5,016.

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# UAE Currency Board reduces compulsory reserve requirement

ABU DHABI, Feb. 13 (R). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Currency Board yesterday informed banks in the seven-member federation of a series of measures to stimulate the economy. A circular received by the banks here confirmed the announcement that the board was reducing by 0.5 per cent to seven per cent the compulsory reserves which the banks have to deposit with the Central Monetary Authority.

The bankers here said what was more significant was that the Currency Board said it would in future consider funds deposited in foreign currencies in UAE-based banks as part of a bank's total deposits if they had a maturity of more than six months. They said that this was likely to allow foreign bank branches to lend much larger sums than they had previously been able to since the Currency Board last May introduced sweeping measures to restrict credit in this federation which has more than 50 banks for a population of about 600,000.

Another significant measure likely to affect the smaller banks was that they will henceforth be allowed to consider as deposits for ratio purposes their borrowings from other banks if they are in inst-

ruments with a maturity of more than six months. This would allow these banks to significantly expand their lending, the bankers said.

The Currency Board, which is soon to be replaced by a full-fledged central bank, also announced in its circular that it was resuming its swap facilities for the dollar.

This meant that it was prepared to swap with the banks U.S. dollars for UAE dirhams and vice versa at no charge, thus easing foreign exchange transactions, especially for commerce, bankers said.

It also said that the board was now prepared to act as a lender of last resort when necessary and will continue refinancing facilities supplied earlier.

The board had until early last year been active in refin-

ancing, or lending the banks on the basis of securities in their possession, but stopped refinancing as part of its credit squeeze. Its willingness to act as a lender of last resort meant that it was ready to lend to the banks again but only when justified and all other avenues have already been exhausted, they added.

A Currency Board spokesman said here Saturday measures were intended to inject about 300 million dirhams (\$78 million) into the sluggish economy hit mainly by a slump in the property market.

Morocco, USSR reach fishing agreement

RABAT, Feb. 13 (R). — A five-year agreement between the Soviet Union and Morocco provides for joint exploitation of Moroccan fishing grounds in return for Soviet technical aid with storage facilities and training of Moroccan fishermen.

Mr. Alexander Ishkov, Soviet Fisheries Minister, in an interview published by the national daily 'Izvestia' said the agreement signed at the weekend contained provisions to prevent over-fishing inside Moroccan limits, which are to be enlarged from 70 miles to 200 miles.

Under the agreement the demands of Moroccan fish canneries for domestic consumption would first be satisfied and the surplus catch sold to the Soviet Union.

Mr. Ishkov left Rabat yesterday after conferring with King Hassan.

## U.S. miners' union rejects settlements

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (R). — U.S. miners' leaders yesterday rejected a proposed settlement to end a 69-day strike which has jeopardised domestic and industrial supplies of fuel.

United Mine Workers (UMW) leader Arnold Miller said the union's 39-member Bargaining Council had turned down the proposed agreement to end the strike in the Appalachian region, by a wide margin.

He did not indicate whether he had been instructed to reopen negotiations with the mine operators but union sources said the feeling was that the agreement was "just not much good at all."

Members specifically rejected the proposed hourly wage increase from the current \$7.80 to \$10.15 by 1981, and objected to health benefit proposals, as well as provisions imposing heavy penalties on wildcat walkouts.

The rejection follows demonstrations against the proposed settlement at UMW headquarters on Friday by about 300 miners demanding Mr. Miller's resignation.

President Carter over the weekend took steps to soften the effects of the strike, the longest in the history of the coalfields, but gave no indication he intended to intervene in the negotiations.

Several states have already ordered a cutback in the industrial use of electricity and the president has ordered emergency plans to be drawn up for diverting electrical energy to affected areas, mainly in Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The president also ordered the formation of a federal-state task force to ease suffering caused by the strike.

## French get ready to fight for their champagne rights

The French are getting ready to fight the Canadians and the British. The prize for the battle is one of the most cherished possessions of France -- champagne.

By Jack Gee

EPERNAY, France, (F.T.) — Champagne producers' lawyers are poring over tons of international jurisprudence as they prepare for court battles all over the world in defence of the good name of French bubbly.

Their next big suit will be in Canada, where the government recently repudiated a trade pact signed with France in 1933. This agreement protected each country's products against fraudulent imitations.

Canada, which imports one million bottles of 'champagne' a year, has in the past upheld the French producers in a series of legal contests against firms which have marketed their own wines as champagne.

But now the Canadian grape growers, most of whose vineyards are located on the banks of the Niagara Falls, can use the champagne brandname with impunity.

Also pending is an action in Britain where the French are appealing to the House of Lords against a court decision to allow the pear-based bubbly drink Bubblyham to bear the hallowed name of champagne.

The champagne producers obtained an order calling for the Bubblyham makers to advertise their beverage as champagne perry, but this judgment was overturned by an appeal court.

Fight for reputation

In Epernay, a country town nestling among the champagne vines, the producers are confident they will win once again, even if it costs long years of effort and tens of thousands of pounds in lawyers' fees.

Joseph D'Argent, spokesman for the industry, says: "We are used to coping with this sort of problem. It is a permanent irritation which does untold damage to the reputation of champagne. But we shall fight on till victory."

With its sister city Rheims, Epernay pays some of the biggest taxes per head of population in France, a sure yardstick of the prosperity of 44,500 acres of vineyard. Some 250 small villages nestle on the lazy river Marne and the horse-shoe shaped mountain of Rheims.

In the golden haze of autumn the landscape is worthy of a French impressionist painter's canvas. But in a winter frost the view is so harsh that it is easy to see that this is a northern outpost of cultivation of the grape.

The 16,250 producers, of whom one in four lives off less than half an acre, are enjoying a boom which has brought production beyond 150 million bottles a year, half as much again as in 1970.

But they are all the more determined to preserve the good name of their product. Spokesman Joseph D'Argent says: "We just cannot afford to sit back and let dishonest imitators take the spoils."

Getting bitter about the label

With between one-quarter and one-third of output packed for export, the producers are waxing increasingly bitter against foreign grape growers who use the champagne label on their bottles.

One of the biggest courtroom successes marked up by the champagne producers was acted out in 1960 at London's law courts. In the dock

were the British agents of the Costa Brava wine company which distributed a Spanish bubbly in the guise of the French original.

The Spanish were not to blame. They cautiously sold their product as Perleladi. In his judgment Mr. Justice Danckwerts said: "This is unfair competition. Clearly, the word champagne must be applied exclusively to the product made in the region of Champagne."

The judge gave the British importers 48 hours to remove the label "champagne" from 60,000 offending bottles. A jubilant representative of the Bouteillerie champagne firm, one of the biggest exporters to the British market, said: "We have won a great victory. Our sales will go up by at least 30 per cent."

French producers can also be found among the offenders. One of them, Decoin, whose vineyard lies within the Champagne area was found guilty in 1971 of mixing his wine with cider and selling it as pure champagne.

Decoin had sold 15,000 bottles of his concoction before he was brought to book. Sentenced to a fine of £80,000 and a suspended jail term of two months, he had to sell off his vines in order to pay.

The new tussle with the Canadian producers, now backed by their own government, is a painful setback for the French growers. Says Joseph D'Argent: "It seems there is never any end to warfare in the Canadian courts."

It is now over 20 years since the champagne makers launched their first campaign in Canada to ensure that imitations were not marketed under the name of the product of Epernay and Rheims. In 1957 the French sought \$100,000 in damages from Chateaugai Wines Limited of Toronto for selling the product of the Niagara vineyards as champagne. But it was not until 1976 that the Supreme

PARIS, Feb. 13 (R). — Finance ministers and senior officials from the "big five" industrialised nations met privately yesterday to review world economic problems.

Delegates from the so-called Group of Five -- France, Britain, the United States, Japan and West Germany -- were believed to be discussing instability on the world's currency markets.

Among those at the meeting were U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey the sources said.

Japanese sources said they believed that Michiya Matsubawa, the Vice Minister for International Affairs at the Finance Ministry, flew from Tokyo to join the talks. It was not known who represented West Germany.

The main monetary problems are the continuing weakness of the U.S. dollar and the growing strength of the German mark, which has risen 40 per cent against the currencies of Germany's main trading partners since 1972.

The French franc has also been under heavy pressure for the last 10 days and on Friday Norway devalued its currency

by eight per cent.

The U.S. has been urging both West Germany and Japan to reflate their economies to help the weaker industrialised nations.

Group of Five holds secret meet in France

But European orders have fallen from 2.5 million crates a week to 1.5 million. Iran is also reported to have cancelled orders of about 43,000 tons.

Mr. Yaacobi said he would ask the government to instruct Israeli ambassadors abroad to encourage purchases.

A formerly unknown Palestinian group has claimed responsibility for mercury-injected oranges found in Holland, Britain, West Germany and Denmark.

Israel may face loss of \$30 m. on oranges

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (R). — Israel will lose up to \$30 million of citrus exports if a one-third drop in sales caused by the European scare over poisoned oranges continued, Knesset Economic Committee Chairman Gad Yaacobi said yesterday.

Citrus picking in Israel has already been cut by one-third in line with the drop in demand.

Israel's Citrus Marketing Board predicted sales worth \$200 million for this season. Board sources said it was still too early to estimate the exact loss caused by the scare.

But European orders have fallen from 2.5 million crates a week to 1.5 million. Iran is also reported to have cancelled orders of about 43,000 tons.

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People in the News

No sparring for Ali before big fight

LAS VEGAS, Nevada, (R). — World heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali has raised some eyebrows among the fight crowd here by not doing any sparring in the last four days for his title against Leon Spinks on Wednesday night.

The champion limited his exercising to shadow-boxing, punching the "heavy" bag and skipping rope. Ali's shrewd trainer, Angelo Dundee, says there's an easy explanation for the lack of sparring: The champion reached his target weight of 102.6 kgs. several days ago and doesn't want to be any lighter for the match.

Meanwhile, Mr. Spinks, the 1976 Olympic light-heavyweight champion who has had only seven professional fights, has been working like a demon compared to Ali's slow pace.

Sandi buys 200 boat fishing fleet

DETROIT, (A.P.). — A man identifying himself as a representative of the Saudi Arabian government strolled into a boat show here and calmly ordered a 200 boat fishing fleet worth a total of \$3.6 million. The buyer, identifying himself only as D. Volmer, made the purchase during the 1978 Greater Michigan Boat Show, said Jean Scheffsky, a representative for Midwest Correct Marine, who handled the transaction.

Mr. Volmer made a \$50,000 downpayment on the fleet, she said. "I've never spent so little time to make so much money," the 42-year-old Mrs. Scheffsky said. "The whole thing took a little over an hour. I walked into the display area when he was talking to two of our salesmen. They turned around and said 'this gentleman wants 200 boats. They told me later they wished they had a camera to catch the look on my face.'"

Polanski says U.S. trial was not fair

PARIS, (R). — A lawyer representing fugitive film director Roman Polanski said his client would stay in France to concentrate on the one area of his life in which the public had a legitimate interest -- his film work. In a press statement, lawyer Georges Klejman said Polish-born Polanski, who had admitted having illegal sexual intercourse with a girl of 13, could no longer believe in the fairness of his trial in the United States. In the statement the lawyer said promises made to Mr. Polanski and his U.S. lawyer, Mr. Douglas Dalton, were not kept by judge Laurence Rittenband, who was dealing with the case. Mr. Polanski "refuses to be part of a trial which is no longer fair," it said.

The emperor's clothes become controversy

TOKYO, (A.P.). — The emperor's clothes have become a political issue in Japan. Two organisations are weary of the formal morning coat which Emperor Hirohito usually wears in public, and they want him to wear the traditional kimono. A member of the Japanese Diet, Kazuo Tamaki, said he intends to raise the issue in committee of the upper house next month. Mr. Tamaki said the custom of having the emperor wear Western dress originated more than 100 years ago with the policy of the Japanese government to win Japanese clothes now that we have caught up with the West. This is a time to re-evaluate the good things in our own Japanese tradition," Mr. Tamaki said in an interview.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian fils	Buying/selling
U.S. dollar	314.00/316.00
U.K. sterling	608.00/612.00
W. German mark	149.20/150.10
Swiss franc	161.50/162.40
French franc	64.30/64.70
Italian lire (for every 100)	36.30/36.70
Japanese yen (for every 100)	130.00/130.80
Dutch guilder	139.00/139.80
Belgian franc (for every ten)	96.00/96.60
Swedish crown	67.40/67.80

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Stock prices lost ground slightly in quiet trading Monday dealers said, and at 15:00 hrs the F.T. index was down 1.9 at 469.1.

Government bonds eased by up to 1/4 point after losing up to 3/7 initially while equities held steady around earlier levels. Dealers said trading interest was small ahead of the U.K. trade figures for January, due Tuesday, and the monthly U.K. money supply figures due on Thursday.

Gold shares advanced in active trading, while U.S. and Canadian shares were quietly mixed.

The leading industrials closed steady to mixed with Reed 7p higher at 107p while Bowaters, Thorn, Tube Investments and Unilever fell by up to 4p. Royal Dutch gained 1/2 stg. while other oil shares closed narrowly mixed.

Thomson organisation was unchanged at 212p ex-cap. Properties firmed while banks were quietly steady.



# ational News Roundup

## Saudi military delegation here

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — A delegation from the Royal Saudi Arabian military academy arrived in Amman Sunday on a week-long visit to Jordan. They will meet with Jordanian officials and army officers, and will visit a number of military institutions and army positions, as well as touristic and archaeological sites.

## Talks held with Chinese ambassador

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — Agricultural topics were discussed here on Sunday between the Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a and the Chinese Ambassador to Amman. Agriculture ministry sources said the minister will visit China next April at the invitation of his Chinese counterpart to acquaint himself with agricultural projects in China. On Monday the Chinese ambassador met with minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf to discuss matters related to cultural cooperation between the two countries.

## Air agreement to be signed with Iran; delegate for telecomms. meeting chosen

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — The Council of Ministers Sunday authorised the Jordanian ambassador in Tehran to sign an Iran-Jordanian agreement on air transport, on behalf of Jordan. The agreement aims at increasing the size of transportation of goods and passengers between the two countries. The Council of Ministers also decided on Sunday to delegate the Director General of the Telecommunications Department Mohammad Ismail to Kuwait to attend the meeting of the Arab Telecommunications Corporation committee which will be held on Feb. 22.

## Soviet photo exhibit depicts good relations

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni Monday evening opened a photo exhibit at the Soviet Cultural Centre. The seven-day exhibit includes photos depicting aspects of friendship between Jordan and the Soviet Union in particular and the Arab-Soviet friendship in general. It is being held on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. The exhibit was also attended by the Soviet ambassador, a number of his staff, members of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society and other guests.

## Ministers check on work in Mudawwara

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — The ministers of interior, finance, tourism and public works are starting on Tuesday an inspection tour to the Mudawwara southern outpost on the Jordanian-Saudi frontier to see how work is going in this centre which links Jordan with Syria, Lebanon and Saudi Arabia.

## Ramallah mayor pays a visit

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — The minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh received Sunday at his office in Amman the visiting Mayor of Ramallah Karim Khalaf. Discussions during the meeting centered on the conditions of citizens in the occupied city and municipality projects.

## Citibank's new building inaugurated

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — A new building for Citibank in Amman was inaugurated Sunday. The inauguration ceremony was attended by Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh a number of bank managers, leading businessmen and the American ambassador in Amman.

## Jordan University broadens its horizons

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — The University of Jordan today approved a suggestion by the World Health Organisation (WHO) designating the university library as a regional nucleus for the exchange of information. The university also accepted an invitation by the Imam Mohammad Ibo Saud Islamic University in Saudi Arabia to participate in the magazine which the latter intends to publish.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

A film entitled "Nordsee ist Mordsee" will be showing tonight at 7:00 at the Goethe Institute. This adventure film is subtitled in English.

Another film is showing at 5:00 at the British Council — a repeat of "Glitterball" for children.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Nominal share value	Volume traded	Opening price	Highest selling price	Lowest selling price	Closing price	Last buying bid	Last selling bid
*1 Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	JD 1,000	85	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	—
2 Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	119	2,200	2,250	2,250	2,250	—	2,300
3 General Company for Mining	JD 1,000	90	0,900	0,900	0,900	0,900	—	—
4 Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	1,008	11,700	11,750	11,700	11,750	—	—
5 Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	536	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	—	—
6 Cement Factory	JD 10,000	933	15,500	15,550	15,550	15,550	—	—
7 Ceramics Factory	JD 1,000	630	1,000	1,050	1,050	1,050	—	—
8 Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	7,383	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900	6,850	6,900

\* 75 per cent share capital paid.

Total volume traded, Monday, Feb. 13: JD 10,784

## Princess Alia celebrates her birthday



AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — Her Highness Princess Alia celebrated her 22nd birthday today. The eldest daughter of His Majesty King Hussein, Princess Alia is an English language graduate from the University of Jordan (1977), and was married to Mr. Nassir Wastl Mirza on the 11th of last July. She takes part in students activities and is active in Jordanian social service and voluntary humanitarian societies.

## Jordan's orchards will bloom following U.N. agreement

## French, Swiss trade encouraged



AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — Jordan's Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a and the permanent representative of the United Nations Development Programme in Jordan sign an agreement about fruit trees on Sunday.

Under the terms of the agreement Jordan will receive a loan of \$11,867,000 from the World Food Programme to finance the planting of fruit trees in the country.

120,000 dunams of land lying between Yarmouk River in the north and Wadi Musa in the south will be reclaimed for orchards.

The project, to be carried out over a period of three years, will be wholly supervised by the ministry of agriculture which will offer farmers technical assistance.

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (JNA). — 17-member delegation representing the Franco-Arab Chamber of Commerce discussed with a number of Jordanian businessmen here today means of strengthening French trade relations with Jordan.

The delegation which arrived in Amman last night on a 5-day visit is scheduled to hold further contacts with Jordanian factory owners and businessmen with the aim of setting up joint French-Jordanian ventures and promoting exchange of Jordanian and French goods.

Meanwhile, trade with Switzerland will also be boosted. The Amman Chamber of Industry yesterday urged Jordanian industrial institutions to cooperate with Swiss business concerns with the aim of establishing joint Swiss-Jordanian industries. These will be the manufacture of clothes, children toys, electrical equipment, glass and construction materials.

A Swiss delegation will in Amman next month to contacts with Jordanian businessmen to set up such industries.

# AMMAN MARKETPLACE

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 14, 1978

Your **HOROSCOPE**

from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** An unusual day when you can handle a number of problems with ingenuity and cleverness. A time when you can easily gain advantages in your line of endeavor by exercising your skills.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** You can handle routine duties efficiently and creatively at this time. Certain monetary matters can wait for the time being.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Look to family ties for the advice you need to advance more quickly in your career. Strive to gain more abundance.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** A communication early in the day could clear up a matter that has been bothering you. Stop worrying so much.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Make certain your money matter is properly handled. Show others that you are a person who can be relied upon.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Use your intelligent judgment handling an important civic matter. Avoid one who has eyes on your assets. Relax at home tonight.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Follow the advice of a trusted associate and clear up a perplexing problem. Be objective in your business dealings.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Listening to what a good friend has to suggest will help you solve a vexing problem. Evening is fine for personal happiness.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** If you are in some kind of trouble, contact a trusted friend who can be most helpful to you. Avoid the social tonight.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Tasks at hand may be annoying but have to be done, so plow right through and get rid of them. Be logical.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** A time to follow your intuitive promptings that will help you in both business and personal affairs. Express happiness.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** A close family friend understands a problem you have and can be helpful in solving it. Strive for harmony with family members.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** An irksome situation in the morning can be turned to your advantage if you act cleverly instead of hastily. Be careful in motion today.

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## ANDY CAPP



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## THE FLINTSTONES



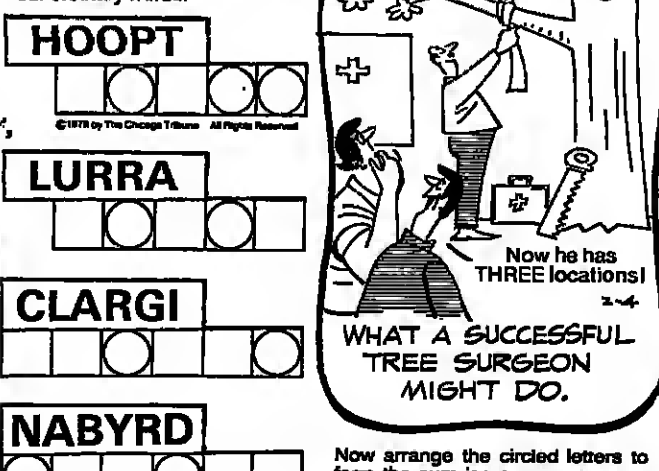
## THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"Well, Doctor, which is it this time? Something I have  
to live WITH, or something I have to live WITHOUT?"

## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles,  
one letter to each square, to form  
four ordinary words.



Answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Sunday's Jumbles: FLUID BOWER LIKELY MELODY  
Answer: What they got at the petroleum drillers'  
annual shindig - "WELL OILED"

## GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

**Q.1**—Neither vulnerable, as  
South you hold:  
♦AKJ10 ♥Q7 ♦954 ♦K1098  
Your right-hand opponent  
opens the bidding with one  
diamond. What action do you  
take?

**Q.5**—As South vulnerable,  
you hold:  
♦A872 ♥A10985 ♦982 ♦7  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass  
2 ♥ Pass ?  
What action do you take?

**Q.2**—East-West vulnerable,  
as South you hold:  
♦93 ♥874 ♦KJ94 ♦KQ107  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♦ Dble. ?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.6**—Both vulnerable, as  
South you hold:  
♦854 ♥AK ♦AKQ10 ♦AJ98  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
Pass Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.3**—As South, vulnerable,  
you hold:  
♦1095 ♥863 ♦AK ♦KQ983  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ 1 ♣ 2 ♣ Pass  
2 ♦ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

**Q.7**—Neither vulnerable, as  
South you hold:  
♦QJ983 ♥A6 ♦954 ♦AQ8  
The bidding has proceeded:  
West North East South  
1 ♣ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass ?  
What action do you take?

**Q.4**—Both vulnerable, as  
South with 80 on score you  
hold:  
♦7 ♥KQ1076 ♦K982 ♦Q83  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♥ 1 ♦  
Dble. Pass ?  
What action do you take?

**Q.8**—Both vulnerable, as  
South you hold:  
♦QJ1072 ♥A93 ♦K105 ♦83  
Partner opens the bidding  
with one heart. What do you  
respond?

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Happened upon
- Enlisted soldiers
- Biblical word of reproach
- Courty
- Hebrew month
- Crescent-shaped
- Diffuse through the membrane
- Kind of sauce
- Flatboat
- Caricaturist
- Knight or baronet
- Ladylike
- Italian river

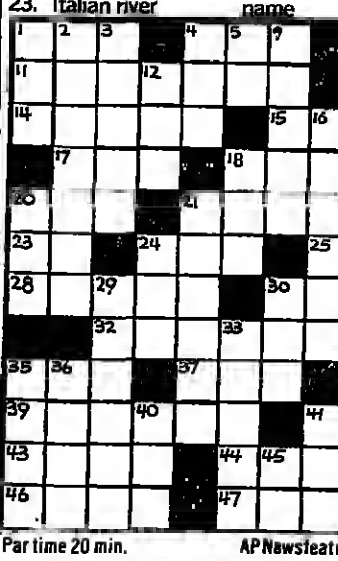
SEP HIM AMAS  
ELOUTIONIST  
COURT LAD TO  
TITO ILK BEL  
RE ERI SURE  
RE GARNETS  
SATIETY FA  
SCAD TRA AUS  
TOY LAY AWLS  
AV SOBRATE  
GENUEFLECTION  
ERIS ERE TNT

Solution of Sunday's puzzle

DOWN

- Hot alcoholic drink
- Close by; poetic
- Marsh
- College degree; abbr.
- Outward aspects
- Toward the stem
- More than enough
- Negative pre-fix
- Ice or stone
- Hyson is one
- Signs
- Headstrong
- Versus
- Feminine name

- Sau's grand-father
- Assault
- Bulldoze
- Paid homage to
- Inclose
- Scope
- Convivial
- Glides
- Chalice veil
- Dax, for example
- Stanch
- King Alfred's city; abbr.
- Greek letter
- Justification
- Nevertheless
- Selfishness
- Bog
- Gannet
- Active element
- Scarlett's home
- Hyalite
- French
- Tea
- Propeller
- As it is written: music
- Gaea



Par time 20 min. APNewsfeatures 277

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:	Channel 6:
8:00 Quran	7:30 News in Hebrew
8:15 Cartoons	7:45 Filler
8:30 Medical Centre	8:30 Devenish
8:45 News in Arabic	9:10 Anna Karenina
11:00 News in Arabic	10:00 News in English
Channel 3:	10:15 The age of uncertainty.
7:30 Arabic programme	
8:30 Arabic series	
9:20 Reportage	
RADIO JORDAN	
7:00 Morning show	14:00 News bulletin
7:30 News bulletin	14:30 French music
8:00 Morning show	15:00 Concert hour
10:00 News headlines	16:00 Pop session
12:00 Pop session	17:00 Music for children
13:00 News summary	17:30 Pop session
13:03 Pop session	18:00 News summary
	18:05 Pop session
	18:30 News bulletin
	19:10 News reports
	19:30 Signing off

## EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Pharmacies:
Amman:	Amman:
Not available	Sabbagh (22157)
Irbid:	Adnan (38523)
Adnan Al Nasser (2415)	Nihad (30544)
Zarqa:	Yacoub (44845)
Mahmoud Al Jamal (82472)	Fateh (37140)
	Irbid:
	Not available
	Zarqa:
	Not available
	Shah

## BEC RADIO

GMT	News: 24 Hours
05:00	05:00 Sarah Ward
05:30	05:30 World Today
06:00	06:00 News: Press Review
06:30	06:30 Folk and Country
07:00	07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30	07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45	07:45 When Nothing Else is Left
08:00	08:00 News: Reflections
08:15	08:15 Short Story
08:30	08:30 Composer and Interpreter
09:00	09:00 News: Press Review
09:15	09:15 World Today
09:30	09:30 Financial News
09:45	09:45 Alanta Kormer
10:15	10:15 Uniter in Focus
10:30	10:30 Discovery
11:00	11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15	11:15 Am I Too Loud
11:30	11:30 Sports International
12:00	12:00 Radio Newsweek
12:15	12:15 Terry Wogan
12:45	12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00	13:00 News: 24 Hours
13:30	13:30 Gloves, Ribbons and Garters
14:15	14:15 Report on Religion

## VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	The Breakfast Show
03:00	03:00, 04:00, 05:00
06:30	06:30 GMT: News
	Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest.
17:00	17:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary
	Special English, News, Letters, Feature: Science in the News, News Summary
18:30	18:30 New Music USA
19:00	19:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion Analyses, VOA Magazine Americas, Science, Cultural.

## AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:	Departures:
8:00 Cairo (EA)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:00 Bangkok, Bahrain	9:00 Frankfurt
8:00 Doha, Kuwait (BA)	9:15 Kuwait (KAC)
8:15 Kuwait (KAC)	9:15 Cairo (EA)
8:30 London (BA)	9:20 Jeddah (SOT)
8:50 Dhahran, Riyadh (SDI)	9:25 Riyadh (SDI)
10:10 Jeddah (SDI)	10:00 Rome
15:30 New York	11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
17:10 Istanbul (SDI)	11:00 Istanbul (SDI)
18:00 Madrid, Athens	18:30 Damascus, Beirut
18:00 London, Paris	18:00 Jeddah (SOT)
18:30 Rome	19:00 Cairo
19:15 Frankfurt	20:30 Bahrain, Bangkok
19:40 Beirut (MEA)	21:00 Jeddah
19:45 Amsterdam (KLM)	22:30 Kuwait, Dhahran
20:20 Beirut	22:55 Doha, Muscat
24:00 Cairo	

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS)	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	37000
Goethe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Amman Municipal Library	36111

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24381-4
Fire headquarters	22090
First aid, fire, police	19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777
Airport information (Alia)	52205



# Bomb blast kills 2 as closed Commonwealth talks start in Sydney

SYDNEY, Australia Feb. 13 — Twelve British Commonwealth leaders from the Asian-Pacific region started a closed round of talks in the world body's first regional meeting in Sydney today. The four-day conference went on as scheduled despite an early morning explosion outside the hotel where the visitors were staying. Two persons were killed and nine others were wounded.

Under stringent security, the 12 Asian and Pacific leaders spent nearly four hours in what the conference spokesman described as "sober talks" but on a more relaxed level than the full meetings of the 36-nation Commonwealth.

Attending the conference are the prime ministers or presidents of Australia, Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Malaysia, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tonga and Western Samoa.

After accepting Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's proposal to include the control of illicit drugs on the agenda, the spokesman said, the leaders moved on to a wide-ranging discussion encompassing the growing international arms race, border conflicts, the battle in the Horn of Africa and Southern Africa, and the Middle East situation.

The end of the session, the spokesman said, was devoted

to the problems of the Pacific region.

In the economic talks, Malaysia's Prime Minister Hussein Onn presented a lengthy working paper for more detailed discussions over the next three days, the spokesman said.

The proposal to set up a common fund to stabilise world commodity prices, strongly backed by the Fraser government, also was discussed in some detail, the spokesman said.

Police meanwhile continued their hunt for those responsible for planting the bomb in a refuse bin in front of the hotel.

Two city garbage workers died when the bomb went off.

Police are looking for three men and an escaped convict believed to have been involved at one time with the Ananda Marga (Path of Eternal Bliss) religious sect.

The Indian-based movement has been accused by Indian envoys in Australia of a series of attacks on Indian diplomatic staff and buildings.

## 5 killed, 22 hurt in train collision southeast of Cairo

CAIRO, Feb. 13 (R). — Senior police officials said five people were killed and 22 were injured today in a train crash southeast of here.

They amended earlier police reports that more than 20 people had died and 100 had been injured.

Police said the casualties were caused when electric train bringing commuters from the industrial suburb of Helwan left the rails and was in collision with another train coming from Cairo.

The earlier casualty figures

were attributed to the confusion following the accident.

The accident took place 35 kms. southeast of Cairo.

Police said another train coming from Cairo on its way to Helwan collided with the derailed train. The earlier statement said this was followed by another collision when a third Helwan-Cairo train hit overturned carriages.

Police sealed off the area and long convoys of buses, taxis and private cars were routed, causing traffic jams during the capital's morning rush hour.

## Thai forces kill 50 Cambodians, allies in new border clashes

BANGKOK, Feb. 13 (R). — At least 50 Cambodian soldiers and local communist guerrillas have been killed in clashes with Thai government forces in northeastern Thailand, a senior provincial official said today.

Mr. Pramoon Chanchamrong, Governor of Ubon Ratchathani Province, told reporters the latest incident occurred yesterday in Paed-Um village of the province's Nanyuen district, near the Cambodian border, where 300 inhabitants were seized by the combined forces during a raid last Thursday.

He said at least 50 Cambodians and communists were killed for no losses among the

defenders in yesterday's battle. In the first clash in the village on Thursday, 20 invaders were killed and 20 more fell in fighting there the next day.

Mr. Pramoon said the raiders used heavy weapons, including rockets, M-79 grenade launchers and M-16 automatic rifles, to attack the village.

He said hundreds of people in seven villages near the scene had been evacuated to the provincial district of Nanyuen following the incidents, which he described as "very serious".

The fate of the 300 inhabitants was not known, "but my duty is to get them back," Mr. Pramoon added.

## Thatcher's tough "stop immigration" speech gives Tories opinion poll lead

LONDON, Feb. 13 (R). — Britain's opposition Conservatives took an 11 per cent lead over the ruling Labour Party after their party leader Margaret Thatcher promised tougher curbs on coloured immigration, a public opinion poll said today.

A similar survey last month said Labour, which does not have to call a general election until autumn 1979, had a two per cent popularity lead among a sample of voters.

But according to the latest poll, taken after Mrs. Thatcher's controversial "stop immigration" speech on Jan. 30, there has been a dramatic swing.

Published in the Conservative Daily Mail newspaper, the poll said that 50 per cent supported the Conservatives, 39 per cent Labour, seven per cent Liberal and four per cent others.

Mrs. Thatcher returned to the immigration theme yesterday, reiterating that Britain must cut the present annual inflow to Britain of 40,000 to 50,000 immigrants, mainly of Asian origin or from the Caribbean.

There are an estimated 1.9 million coloured people in Britain and a white population of 54 million.

"I believe that we shall succeed in maintaining and securing our traditional tolerance and fairness in this country only if we cut the number of immigrants coming in now," said Mrs. Thatcher.

She was speaking in the Northern England town of Harrogate to a gathering of Young Conservatives, one of whom asked her why she did not try to attract the immigrant vote.

Conservative policies were for all people regardless of background, she replied.

Prime Minister James Callaghan's Party, which after a substantial recent economic development in Britain could be tempted to call an election this year, has accused Mrs. Thatcher of trying to woo votes through making race an issue.

## Progress said made in Namibia talks despite Botha's walkout

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 13 (Agencies). — The five Western Security Council members, brushing aside the surprise withdrawal of South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha, today insisted progress had been made in talks here on Namibia.

Mr. Botha cut short weekend discussions with the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany and was today flying home to report to his government.

U.S. Ambassador Donald McHenry, spokesman for the Western team, said Mr. Botha told them he had reached the limit of his instructions in the talks on independence for the mineral-rich territory from South Africa.

In a rare combined press conference, the five foreign ministers said progress had been made towards agreement between South Africa and the nationalists of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO).

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said: "I would say, on the whole, I think we have made some progress." Dr. David Owen of Britain, Mr. Donald Jamieson of Canada, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany and M. Louis de Guiringaud of France each endorsed his view.

Mr. Vance said the talks, began last Thursday at the level of officials, had been very useful. But he said there were some difficult issues still to be resolved.

M. de Guiringaud said: "Now there is a fair chance that Namibia will accede to independence within the framework of U.N. resolutions."

South Africa rules Namibia under an old League of Nations mandate revoked 12 years ago by the United Nations.

Talks aimed at bringing independence to the territory by the end of this year after internationally-supervised elections have been going on since last April.

South African Foreign Minister Botha abandoned the talks on Sunday saying his wh-

ite-ruled country would not take part in yielding the disputed territory to "Marxists".

"I am not willing to be a party to handing over that territory to Marxists, putting it in ashes and flames," Mr. Botha told a news conference before leaving.

He named as Marxists the U.N.-recognised SWAPO.

In Cape Town, South African Prime Minister John Vorster said today his country would issue a comprehensive statement on the New York talks "at the earliest available opportunity."

Mr. Vorster said, however, the statement would be issued only after Foreign Minister Botha briefs the cabinet and consults with interested parties in South West Africa itself.

## Poisoned grapefruit in Italy

MILAN, Feb. 13 (R). — Officials in northern Italy banned the sale of grapefruit in Milan today after finding mercury traces in a shipment from Israel. The discovery of poisoned grapefruit, which followed reports of the appearance of mercury-infected Israeli oranges in various parts of Europe, was made during a routine inspection in Bergamo Province. Italy does not import oranges from Israel but health authorities ordered checks on all citrus fruit two weeks ago when five Dutch children fell ill after eating poisoned oranges. The poisoned grapefruit was discovered in Roncombardo and Clesroco were imported from Israel and sold through markets in Milan and Bergamo, officials said.

## Salisbury accord threatened as Muzorewa still disagrees

SALISBURY, Feb. 13 (R). — The most crucial of all 33 sessions of the Rhodesian Internal Settlement conference opened today in an atmosphere of deep uncertainty.

Three of the delegations -- two black groups and the white minority government -- were prepared to sign a constitutional agreement in principle today but the fourth, the powerful United African National Council (UANC) of Bishop Abel Muzorewa, has indicated it is nowhere near that stage.

The UANC is at odds with the others on two key issues: the method of electing a minority white block in the parliament of a black majority-ru-

led Zimbabwe, and the composition of the armed forces of the new state.

The talks were adjourned on Friday to give the UANC time to consider its position on white representation. But at a news conference yesterday Bishop Muzorewa gave no hint that he was prepared to compromise.

"I could tell you I'm optimistic if (Rhodesian Premier Ian) Smith wants to listen to what the UANC is going to say and accept that," the bishop said.

"At the same time I would say

maybe I'm pessimistic. Maybe Mr. Smith will not accept it."

Premier Smith, the Rev. Mubvumba Shikole of the African National Council (ANC) and tribal Chief Jeremiah Chimpeni of the Zimbabwe People's Organisation (ZUPU) had agreed that, in a 100-seat house, there should be 28 white members of parliament elected directly by whites.

The UANC has conceded only 20 whites-only seats, with a further eight whites elected by a mixed roll of blacks and whites.

## Nazi salutes at Kappler's burial

SOLTAU, West Germany, Feb. 13 (AP). — With a trumpeted farewell and Nazi salutes, SS officer Herbert Kappler was buried in a pine-lined grave in this town of 15,000 today. Herr Kappler was buried after a one-hour service in a grey stone cemetery chapel where rumbling artillery from nearby NATO firing ranges provided a background for prayers and hymns. Four unidentified men gave the Nazi salute at the open grave. Herr Kappler, an escaped Nazi war criminal, died of stomach cancer last week in his wife's modest apartment above a downtown pharmacy here. Frau Kappler had smuggled her husband from Rome where he was serving a life sentence for the 1944 reprisal slaying of 335 Italian civilians.

## Chirac warns of leftist poll victory

PARIS, Feb. 13 (R). — France's Gaullist Party has launched its campaign to stay in government with dire warnings of what will happen if Communists win a share of power in next month's parliamentary elections.

The first round of the election takes place four weeks from yesterday, Sunday, and the Gaullist chief, former Premier Jacques Chirac, addressed the warnings this weekend to a Paris rally attended by an estimated 100,000 party followers.

M. Chirac, speaking after opinion polls gave a lead to the Socialist-Communist opposition, told his cheering audience: "The Communist Party has the means to paralyse you and to paralyse France."

Wherever the Communists were in power in the world "men are still put in prison for a book written for a thought expressed," said M. Chirac, now the Mayor of Paris.

He declared that France faced servitude and economic disaster if a leftist coalition including the Communists, was allowed to apply its programme.

The latest opinion poll, in the magazine Le Point, gives the left opposition 52 per cent of the first-round vote with 44 per cent for the government parties (Gaullists, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's Republicans and the Centreists), two per cent for Ecology candidates and two per cent for others.

According to this poll, the leftists will win a 33-seat majority in the National Assembly if they agree beforehand to back each other's best-placed candidates in the March 19 second-round ballot.

If no such agreement is forthcoming -- and the Communists are refusing to commit themselves -- the poll suggests that the government parties will hold on to power with a majority of 261 to 212.

The Gaullists now have the biggest representation in the National Assembly.

## Paraguay's Stroessner elected president for 6th term -- as expected

ASUNCION, Feb. 13 (R). — Paraguay's Gen. Alfredo Stroessner was re-elected to his sixth term as President by an overwhelming majority in yesterday's general elections, according to unofficial results announced here.

The head of Gen. Stroessner's Colorado Party, Dr. Juan Ramon Chavez, announced on radio last night that the 65-year-old strongman and his ruling party had "triumphed in these fair elections, obtaining 85 per cent of the votes in all electoral districts."

He said 890,361 of the 998,547 votes cast were for Gen. Stroessner and the Colorado Party. There were 180,000 abstentions.

Official figures for the voting were not expected for a few days, but no one doubted that Gen. Stroessner, who has ruled this poor landlocked South American nation with an iron grip for 23 years, would win by wide margin.

Officials said the elections had been peaceful and orderly and no incidents were reported.

## World News Briefs

### U.S. bomb accidentally lands in Sardinia

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Feb. 13 (R). — A United States fighter-bomber accidentally dropped a 200 lbs. bomb on this Mediterranean island last Saturday, local officials said today. The bomb blasted a crater on a resort area 70 kms. southwest of here, causing widespread panic but no injuries. It was dropped by a plane from the Sixth Fleet aircraft carrier Nimitz during a joint Italian-American exercise, the officials said. U.S. navy officials said they would issue a statement on the incident later.

### More Cosmos fragments found in Canada

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 13 (R). — More debris from a nuclear-powered Soviet space satellite which fell to earth over Canada three weeks ago has been recovered during the weekend, Canadian External Affairs Minister Donald Jamieson said. Mr. Jamieson, in New York for crucial talks on the future of Namibia, said Canada expected the United Nations Committee on Outer Space to take up the satellite question at meetings beginning today.

### Israelis will see film on Arab eviction

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (R). — After a week-long storm over censorship, Israeli Television viewers will see a film today depicting the uprooting of Arab villagers during the 1948 war. The state broadcasting authority voted 18-to-six yesterday to go ahead with the broadcast. The film, Khirbet Hizza, was made by Mr. Ram Levy, a young director who teaches at Tel Aviv University. Critics have argued that the film provides "propaganda for Israel's enemies." Opposition politicians and the press denounced the decision of the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zevulun Hammer, to bar last Monday's scheduled showing.

### 40 killed in Canadian airplane crash

CRANBROOK, British Columbia, Feb. 13 (R). — Forty people were killed when a Canadian Boeing 737 airliner crashed Saturday into a snowbank here and exploded in a ball of flame. Hospital authorities reported only seven survivors, one crew member and six passengers, from the Pacific Western Airlines plane. A spokesman said some of those who escaped were badly injured from burns. The twin-engine jet, carrying 42 passengers and a crew of five, was trying to land in a snowstorm. Eye-witnesses said the pilot apparently tried to gain altitude at the last minute but overshot the runway and crashed into a snowbank. Flames shot some 60 metres in the air from the wreckage. The plane was flying from Fort McMurray, Alberta, with stops in Edmonton, Calgary and Cranbrook, to Castlegar, British Columbia.

### 29 Mediterranean states call for peace

ATHENS, Feb. 13 (R). — Delegates from 29 countries bordering the Mediterranean yesterday pledged to make the region a zone of peace. In a resolution at the end of a five-day conference to discuss peace, security and cooperation in the Mediterranean, the delegates said they would also work for the simultaneous dissolution of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. The resolution adopted by about 400 delegates called on governments to make every effort to reduce arms in the region with the aim of transforming the Mediterranean into a zone of peace. It called for settling long-standing disputes, such as Cyprus, rival Greek and Turkish claims to the Aegean and the Middle East. The conference was organised by the Greek Preparatory Committee on behalf of the World Peace Council.

## Begin's "economic policy" promised paradise; so far only higher prices have been achieved

When Israel "freed" its economy and floated its pound late last year the economy minister predicted that the measures would eventually turn Israel into the Switzerland of the Middle East. Meanwhile, however, they have pushed up prices and put pressure on the poorer Israelis.

By Judith Perera

LONDON — The Israeli Labour Party (Mapai) which ruled Israel for the first 30 years of its existence, was inspired by a mixture of socialism and Zionism brought to the Middle East by its founders, many of whom came from Eastern Europe. Initially the socialist influence was strong, but with time it has been modified so that in recent years Israel's economy might be described as state-controlled capitalism.

The socialist institutions, however, still remain -- the kibbutz system and the powerful trades union federation (Histadrut) -- and it is these which may prove the biggest obstacle to the new government in its attempts to "free" the Israeli economy.

cent of the labour force and government spending accounted for about 70 per cent of the national income. There was a complicated system of subsidies and taxes, including income tax of 62 per cent, and local industry was heavily protected by import tariffs and export incentives. There were also stringent currency and exchange controls.

This undoubtedly helped Israel to industrialise fast and made some contribution to maintaining one of the highest levels of defence spending in the world. But it was not nearly enough and the country became ever more dependent on regular and massive injections of foreign aid. Prime Minister Menachem Begin recently noted: "Today we are dependent on overseas aid even for our breakfast." In 1977, for example, U.S. aid amounted to \$1,800 million and a further \$2,000 million came in from other sources.

In spite of this support the Israeli economy had begun to crack with an inflation rate of almost 40 per cent and a growth rate of barely 1 per cent. Investment fell by 14 per cent in 1976 and by another

5 per cent last year. The balance of payments deficit is now \$3,000 million despite a 30 per cent rise in exports, and the foreign debt has reached \$10,000 million.

### "New policy"

It was in part dissatisfaction with this situation which brought Mr. Begin to power last May, ending 30 years of Labour Party government. Mr. Begin brought in U.S. economist Milton Friedman to advise him and almost immediately set about "freeing" the Israeli economy and removing the "distortions" of Mapai "socialism".

The first steps of the "new economic policy" were taken last July when subsidies were cut by 25 per cent as part of total government spending cuts of \$235 million, which included a freeze on the civil service. Three months later the policy was implemented with full force. The Israeli pound was floated and immediately devalued by some 45 per cent, import licences were removed from all goods except 300 carefully-selected items, currency restrictions were lifted,

export incentives abolished and value-added tax increased from 8 to 12 per cent.

As a result, in November alone the cost of living rose by 11.8 per cent and the overall rise in prices is expected to approach 50 per cent. There were numerous strikes against the measures, but in the end the Histadrut leadership decided not to call a general strike because of "national considerations".

### "Switzerland of Mideast"

Economy Minister Simcha Ehrlich is highly optimistic about the possible effect of the measures. He claims they could transform Israel into the "Switzerland of the Middle East," attracting foreign investment and reducing dependence on foreign aid. But some of the less efficient industries will without doubt go to the wall without the protection they previously enjoyed, and this together with the civil service freeze will increase unemployment.

The industries expected to be hardest hit are plastics and rubber, textiles, and chemicals -- all of which are the

mainstay of the Naqab Desert development towns where the poorer Oriental Jews are concentrated. Ironically, it was the Oriental Jewish vote which was largely responsible for bringing Mr. Begin to power.

The Sephardic Jews now constitute over half of Israel's Jewish population and they see the Labour Party and its institutions as the party of cultural snobbery and as a European "closed shop".

When the claimed full effects of the new measures are felt, however, they may switch their allegiance and one of the results of the new economic policy might be the realignment of Israeli society along more traditional class lines. The deciding factor in this, however, will be the ability of the Labour establishment to adapt to the new situation. If it can forget its European roots and dismantle its crippling bureaucracy, it could take advantage of the discontent among the poorer sections of Israeli society which the new measures are bound to produce.

Financial Times  
News-Features